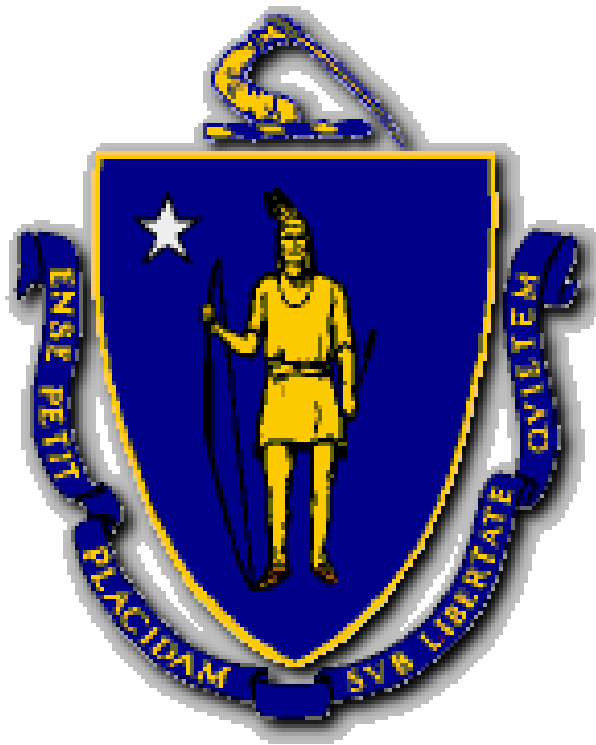


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Third Quarter 2008

Massachusetts Department of Correction
Submitted in Compliance with Chapter 799
Section 21 of the Acts of 1985



Deval L. Patrick
Governor

Timothy P. Murray
Lt. Governor

Kevin M. Burke
Secretary of Public Safety

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Commissioner

October, 2008

2008 Third Quarter Report

Section Twenty-one of Chapter 799 of the Acts of 1985 directs the Commissioner of Correction to report quarterly on the status of overcrowding in state and county facilities. This statute calls for the following information:

Such report shall include, by facility, the average daily census for the period of the report and the actual census on the first and last days of the report period. Said report shall also contain such information for the previous twelve months and a comparison to the rated capacity of such facility.

This report presents the required statistics for the third quarter of 2008.

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Approved by: Ellen Bickelman, State Purchasing Agent

This report prepared by Pamela McLaughlin of the Research and Planning Division, is based on counts submitted by Massachusetts Sheriffs, and the DOC.

2008 Third Quarter Report

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Technical Notes, 2000 to Present¹

- The official capacity or custody level designation for each facility can change for a number of reasons, e.g. expansion of facility beds, decrease of facility beds due to fire, or changes in contracts with vendors. In all tables the capacity and custody level reflects the status at the end of the reporting period. The design capacity is reported for correctional facilities in Tables 1 through 6.
- State inmates housed in the Hampshire County contract program are included in the county population tables, as are all other state inmates housed in county facilities.
- On May 18, 2000, the Braintree Alternative Center was closed for renovations by the Norfolk County Sheriff's Office. All inmates were transferred to the minimum security Pre-Release Center in Dedham.
- As of September 15, 2000, Longwood Treatment Center, male population, was moved to the Massachusetts Boot Camp and the women were transferred to facilities housing female populations.
- As of September 22, 2000, Massachusetts Boot Camp ceased to hold medium security inmates.
- Due to DOC policy modification, the security level of Boston State Pre-Release was changed from Security Level 2 to Security Level 3/2 during the fourth quarter of 2001.
- P.P.R.E.P was closed effective July 6, 2001.
- Charlotte House was closed effective November 9, 2001.
- Effective November 16, 2001, NCCI-Gardner added 30 beds to Security Level 3, per policy 101.
- May 20, 2002, NECC changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2. The design capacity for Security Level 3 is 62, and for Security Level 2 the design capacity is 88.
- May 20, 2002, Pondville changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2 with a design capacity of 100.
- June 10, 2002, South Middlesex Correctional Center changed to a facility for female offenders.
- June 22, 2002, Old Colony Correctional Center added a Level 3 housing unit. The design capacity for Security Level 5 is 480 and for Security Level 3 the design capacity is 100.
- On June 30, 2002, the following facilities were closed; SECC (Medium), Hodder Cottage @ Framingham, MCI-Lancaster, the Massachusetts Boot Camp, and the Addiction Center @ SECC.
- As of July 1, 2002, the Massachusetts Boot Camp was renamed the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center (MASAC). Within MASAC is the Longwood Treatment Center Program, relocated on September 15, 2000. This program served individuals incarcerated for operating under the influence of alcohol. Because the inmates were predominantly county sentenced inmates, the inmate count and bed capacity were also included in Tables 3 and 4.
- The Massachusetts Treatment Center (MTC) houses both civil and criminal populations.
- As of April 5, 2002, Norfolk County no longer has any contract beds, all inmates are now held at the Norfolk County House of Correction.
- As of July 1, 2002, two housing units remain open at MCI-Shirley Minimum with a design capacity of 92.
- In August 2002, the David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction Center (DRNCAC) was closed and all inmates were integrated into Bristol Dartmouth House of Correction.

¹ For technical notes prior to 2000, please refer to previous quarterly reports. Refer to abbreviations on page V.

Technical Notes 2002 to Present, Continued

- Within MASAC, The Longwood Treatment Center Program was terminated on July 1, 2003. The last inmate to leave the facility was on September 8, 2003.
- Prior to the 3rd Quarter 2003, NCCI-Gardner (Minimum) was inadvertently shown as Security Level 3/2 instead of Security Level 3.
- Effective February 5, 2004, Boston State Pre-Release Center had a change in design capacity. The new capacity is 150. One hundred beds are Pre-Release and 50 beds are Minimum.
- Within MCI-Shirley is a 13 bed unit called the Assisted Daily Living Unit, this unit opened on February 22, 2005. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- On September 12, 2005 OCCC designated a Special Housing Unit (SHU) to hold Security Level 4 inmates.
- Houston House program will be known as Women and Children's Program (WCP), effective July 12, 2004.
- Barnstable County House of Correction design capacity has changed. The new design capacity is 300, effective as of March 13, 2006.
- The Lemuel Shattuck Correctional (LEM) unit census was added to the first quarter 2006 report.
- Effective October 19, 2006 the count sheet was changed to reflect the Institution Security Level changes per the CMR 103 DOC 101 Policy.
- Memorandum of Agreement for 380 beds at Plymouth County Correctional Facility including, 52A's, Non-52A's, DYS, and other county.
- September 24, 2007 - To reflect recent information that has come to light, Bristol County Dartmouth and Essex County Middleton facilities each include a pre-release women's facility which will be reported separately in future reports.
- On October 1, 2007 the Western MA Regional Women's Correctional Center opened in Chicopee MA (Hampden County). The design capacity is 228.
- Effective October 15, 2007 the design capacity for Shirley minimum changed from 92 to 165 due to the reopening of additional housing units. On February 27, 2008, the design capacity for Shirley minimum changed from 165 to 161 due to a reassessment of the space. On June 19, 2008, the design capacity for Shirley minimum changed from 161 to 193 due to the reopening of an additional housing unit.
- On June 13, 2008 South Middlesex C.C. began housing awaiting trial inmates.

Definitions

Custody Population: Custody population refers to all offenders held in DOC facilities only, and does not include DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Jurisdiction Population: Jurisdiction population refers to all offenders incarcerated in DOC facilities as well as DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Design Capacity: The number of inmates that planners or architects intended for the institution [as defined by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)].

On October 19, 2006, new security level designations were established according to **103 DOC 101 Correctional Institutions/Security Levels** policy which states:

Security Levels:

- **Pre-Release** (*Formerly Levels One and Two*). The least restrictive in the department and is reserved only for those inmates who are at the end of their sentence and have been identified as posing little to no threat to the community. A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate maximum responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions prior to their release. Direct supervision of these inmates is not required, but intermittent observation may be appropriate under certain conditions. Inmates within this level may be permitted to access the community unescorted to participate in programming to include, but not limited to, work release, educational release, etc.

- **Minimum** (*Formerly Level Three*). A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of returning to the inmate a greater sense of personal responsibility and autonomy while still providing for supervision and monitoring of behavior and activity. Inmates within this security level are not considered a serious risk to the safety of staff, inmates or to the public. Program participation is mandated and geared toward their potential reintegration into the community. Access to the community is limited and under constant direct staff supervision.

- **Medium** (*Formerly Level Four*). A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification, reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate some degree of responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions, while still insuring the safety of staff and inmates. Design/construction is generally characterized by high security perimeters and limited use of internal physical barriers. Inmates at this level have demonstrated the ability to abide by rules and regulations and require intermittent supervision. However, behavior in the community, i.e., criminal sentence and/or the presence of serious outstanding legal matters, indicate the need for some control and for segregation from the community. Job and program opportunities exist for all inmates within the perimeter of the facility.

* (*Formerly Level Five*). A custody level in which design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates. Inmates accorded to this status may present an escape risk or pose a threat to other inmates, staff, or the orderly running of the institution, however, at a lesser degree than those at level 6. Supervision remains constant and direct. Through an inmates willingness to comply with institutional rules and regulations, increased job and program opportunities exist.

- **Maximum** (*Formerly Level Six*). A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates primarily through the use of high security perimeters and extensive use of internal physical barriers and check points. Inmates accorded this status present serious escape risks or pose serious threats to themselves, to other inmates, to staff, or the orderly running of the institution. Supervision of inmates is direct and constant.

Abbreviations

AC	Addiction Center	NECC	Northeastern Correctional Center
ADP	Average Daily Population	NCCI	North Central Correctional Institution at Gardner
ATU	Awaiting Trial Unit	OCCC	Old Colony Correctional Center
BSH	Bridgewater State Hospital	OUI	Operating Under the Influence
CRS	Contract Residential Services Includes Women and Children's Program	PPREP	Pre-Parole Residential Environmental Phase Program
DDU	Departmental Disciplinary Unit	PRC	Pre-Release Center
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction	SBCC	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center
DSU	Departmental Segregation Unit	SECC	Southeastern Correctional Center
HOC	House Of Correction	SDPTC	Sexually Dangerous Person Treatment Center
LEM	Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Unit	SMCC	South Middlesex Correctional Center
LCAC	Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center		
MASAC	Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center		
MTC	Massachusetts Treatment Center		

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the third quarter of 2008. The DOC Custody population has increased by 77 inmates, or one percent, in this time period. Operating with 11,445 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,400 with a design capacity of 7,903. Thus, the DOC operated at 144 percent of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 338 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

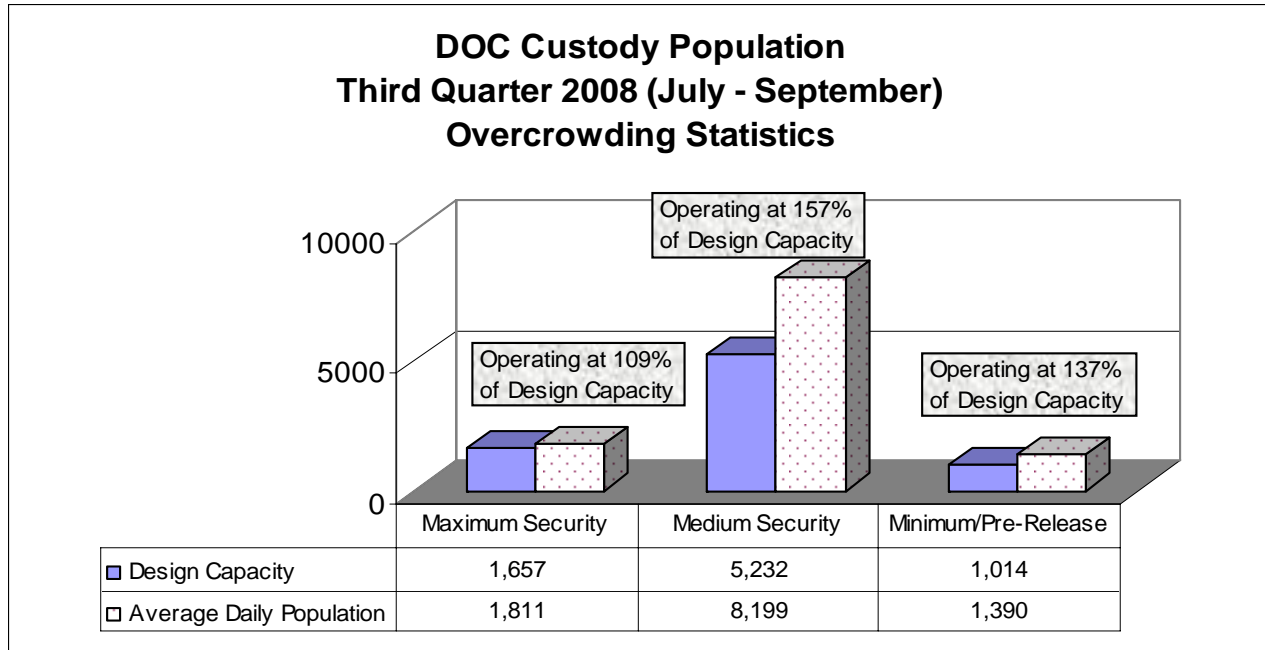
Overall, the average daily total DOC Jurisdiction population for the third quarter 2008 was 11,738 and increased by 42 inmates over the quarter from 11,720 to 11,762.

Table 1

Third Quarter 2008					
Population in DOC Facilities, July 7, 2008 to September 29, 2008					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)</u>					
Cedar Junction	777	774	800	633	123%
SBCC	1,034	1,036	1,030	1,024	101%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,811	1,810	1,830	1,657	109%
<u>Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)</u>					
Bay State	313	320	311	266	118%
Concord	1,399	1,433	1,403	614	228%
Framingham	511	506	503	388	132%
Framingham –ATU	217	228	208	64	339%
Lemuel Shattuck	21	29	23	24	88%
MASAC	197	182	178	236	83%
NCCI	1,001	988	999	568	176%
Norfolk	1,534	1,511	1,534	1,084	142%
OCCC	809	805	815	480	169%
Shirley-Medium	1,206	1,204	1,209	720	168%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	382	375	388	227	168%
Treatment Center	609	604	614	561	109%
Sub-Total, Medium	8,199	8,185	8,185	5,232	157%
<u>Minimum(Formerly Level 3)</u>					
NCCI	25	25	29	30	83%
OCCC Minimum	156	154	154	100	156%
Plymouth	215	217	215	151	142%
Shirley Minimum	226	228	228	193	117%
<u>Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)</u>					
Boston State	172	170	174	150	115%
NECC	265	266	263	150	177%
Pondville	194	195	197	100	194%
SMCC	137	118	170	125	110%
<u>Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)</u>					
Women and Children's Program	0	0	0	15	0%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,390	1,373	1,430	1,014	137%
Total	11,400	11,368	11,445	7,903	144%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	273	286	252	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	4	4	4	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	61	62	61	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	338	352	317	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,738	11,720	11,762	7,903	149%

See Technical Notes, pp. iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 1



- Medium security facilities were the most overcrowded state prison facilities during this quarter, operating overall at 157% of design capacity.
- Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 137% of design capacity.
- Maximum security facilities operated nine percent above design capacity. Cedar Junction operated at 123% and Souza-Baranowski operated at 101% of design capacity.
- The Awaiting Trial units at MCI-Framingham were the most overcrowded, operating at 339% of design capacity. On average, 217 awaiting trial detainees were held in two units designed to hold 32 women each.
- MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded state prison during the third quarter of 2008, averaging 1,399 inmates and operating over twice its' design capacity, at 228%.
- Pondville Correctional Center, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 195%, nearly double its design capacity with an average daily population of 194 inmates.
- NECC, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 177% of design capacity with an average daily population of 265 inmates.
- MASAC and NCCI-Minimum operated below design capacity at 83%. For the third quarter of 2008, the average daily population for MASAC was 197 with a design capacity of 236 and for NCCI-Minimum the average daily population was 25 with a design capacity of 30.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at 144% of design capacity during the third quarter of 2008.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (July 2, 2007 to June 30, 2008.) These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 274 inmates, or two percent, over the twelve-month period from 11,074 in July 2007 to 11,348 in June 2008.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 322 inmates: 256 inmates in Houses of Correction, 60 inmates in Interstate Contract and six inmates in a Federal Prison.

The total average daily DOC jurisdiction population for the previous twelve months was 11,507, an increase of 335 inmates, or three percent, over the twelve month period.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months Population in DOC Facilities, July 2, 2007 to June 30, 2008					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)					
Cedar Junction	744	726	775	633	118%
SBCC	1,046	1,074	1,031	1,024	102%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,790	1,800	1,806	1,657	108%
Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)					
Bay State	318	320	319	266	120%
Concord	1,415	1,379	1,435	614	230%
Framingham	479	477	511	388	123%
Framingham –ATU	214	215	221	64	334%
Lemuel Shattuck	26	26	27	24	108%
MASAC	173	197	175	236	73%
NCCI	976	980	986	568	172%
Norfolk	1,508	1,461	1,514	1,084	139%
OCCC	799	796	807	480	166%
Shirley-Medium	1,215	1,209	1,211	720	169%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater Treatment Center	365	370	367	227	161%
	601	601	603	561	107%
Sub-Total, Medium	8,089	8,031	8,176	5,232	155%
Minimum (Formerly Level 3)					
NCCI	28	28	25	30	93%
OCCC Minimum	157	151	154	100	157%
Plymouth	200	188	215	151	132%
Shirley Minimum	148	95	221	193	77%
Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)					
Boston State	171	173	169	150	114%
NECC	265	264	267	150	177%
Pondville	195	193	195	100	195%
SMCC	141	148	120	125	113%
Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)					
Women and Children's Program	1	3	0	15	7%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Contract Pre-Release	1,306	1,243	1,366	1,014	129%
Total	11,185	11,074	11,348	7,903	142%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	256	232	294	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	5	4	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	60	62	62	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	322	299	360	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,507	11,373	11,708	7,903	146%

See Technical Notes, pp iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Table 3 presents the county figures for the third quarter of 2008. The county population increased by 180 inmates, or one percent. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 14,061 inmates. The average daily population was 13,965 with a design capacity of 8,672. On average, the county facilities operated at 161 percent of design capacity.

Table 3

Third Quarter 2008 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, July 7, 2008 to September 29, 2008					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	398	388	420	300	133%
Berkshire	366	360	375	288	127%
Bristol	1,487	1,473	1,467	566	263%
Dukes	31	28	28	19	163%
Essex	1,739	1,734	1,774	658	264%
Franklin	298	308	299	144	207%
Hampden	1,977	1,976	1,981	1,531	129%
Hampshire	297	284	313	248	120%
Middlesex	1,275	1,296	1,271	1,035	123%
Norfolk	683	683	681	354	193%
Plymouth	1,514	1,487	1,554	1,140	133%
Suffolk	2,531	2,506	2,527	1,599	158%
Worcester	1,369	1,358	1,371	790	173%
Total	13,965	13,881	14,061	8,672	161%

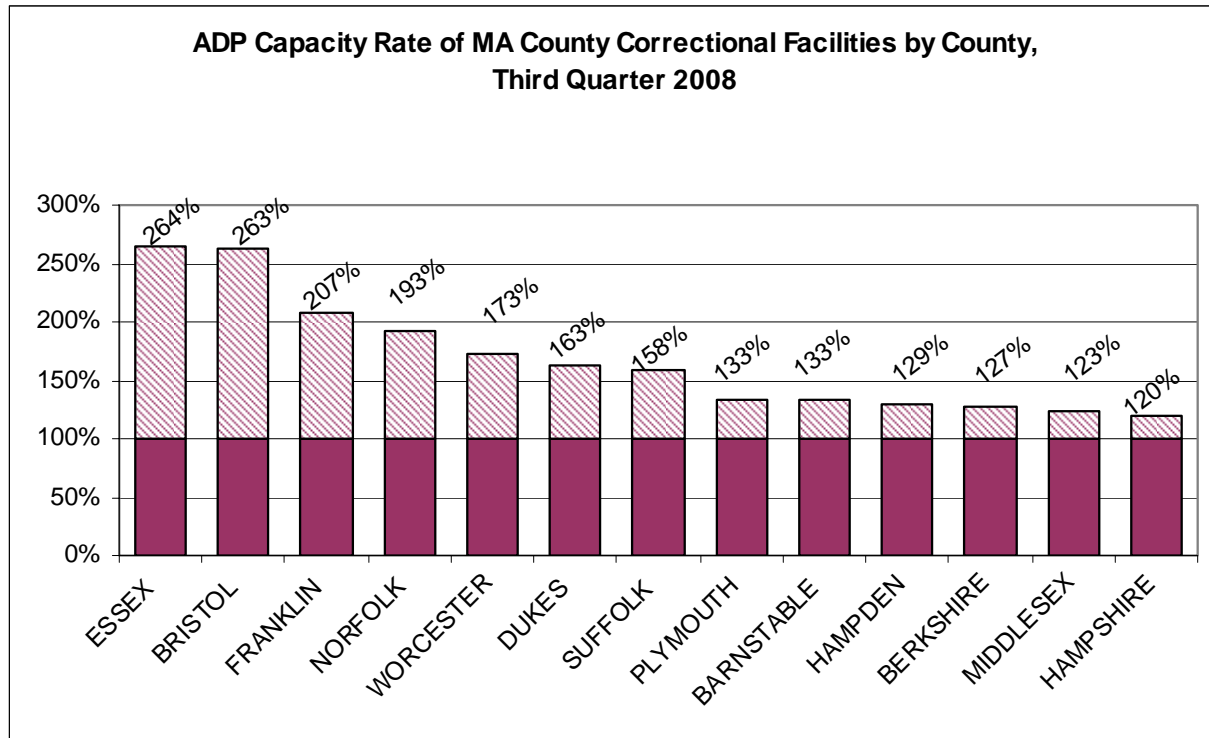
Table 4 presents the county figures for the third quarter of 2008. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 4

Third Quarter 2008 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, July 7, 2008 to September 29, 2008					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	191	186	194	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,191	1,172	1,173	304	392%
Bristol Women's Center	105	115	100	56	188%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,322	1,303	1,355	500	264%
Essex W.I.T	32	33	36	23	139%
Essex LCAC	385	398	383	135	285%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,631	1,626	1,631	1,178	138%
Hampden OUI	177	180	178	125	142%
Hampden Women's Center	169	170	172	228	74%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	411	411	415	161	255%
Middlesex Billerica	864	885	856	874	99%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	683	683	681	302	226%
Norfolk Braintree	0	0	0	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	733	699	756	453	162%
Suffolk South Bay	1,798	1,807	1,771	1,146	157%

See Technical Notes, pp .iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 2



- Most county correctional institutions have jail beds (to hold prisoners awaiting trial) and house of correction beds (designated for sentenced inmates), with the exception of Suffolk County, which houses these populations in separate facilities. The design capacities are determined within each facility and separate capacities are not designated as “jail” (detainees) or “house of correction” (county sentenced) beds.
- In the third quarter of 2008, the population in every county in Massachusetts exceeded 100% of design capacity. Overall, the county correctional system operated at 161% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 13,965 and a capacity designed to hold 8,672 inmates.
- Operating over two times their design capacity; Essex, Bristol, and Franklin Counties were the most overcrowded. Essex County, designed to house 658 prisoners, operated at 264% capacity with an average daily population of 1,739. Bristol County, designed to house 566 offenders, operated with an average daily population of 1,487, or 263% of design capacity. Franklin County operated at 207% of design capacity.
- Four Counties (Norfolk 193%, Worcester 173%, Dukes 163%, and Suffolk 158%) reported average daily populations one and one-half to two times their design capacities.
- The remaining six counties reported population levels between 133% and 120% of design capacity.
- For the third quarter 2008, all counties were operating over their design capacity. Plymouth County showed the largest increase in their population from 1,487 at the beginning of the quarter to 1,554 at the end of the quarter.
- On average, county correctional facilities (jails and houses of correction) operated at 61% above design capacity.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (July 2, 2007 to June 30, 2008.) The figures indicate that the county population increased by 39 inmates over this twelve-month period, from 13,847 in July 2007 to 13,886 June 2008.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, July 2, 2007 to June 30, 2008					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	430	418	393	300	143%
Berkshire	367	348	362	288	127%
Bristol	1433	1424	1490	566	253%
Dukes	24	27	28	19	126%
Essex	1681	1615	1726	658	255%
Franklin	283	266	306	144	197%
Hampden	2,066	2,140	1,979	1,531	135%
Hampshire	305	335	288	248	123%
Middlesex	1,209	1,113	1,310	1,035	117%
Norfolk	688	672	686	354	194%
Plymouth	1,535	1,575	1,479	1,140	135%
Suffolk	2,464	2,424	2,469	1,599	154%
Worcester	1,372	1,490	1,370	790	174%
Total	13,857	13,847	13,886	8,672	160%

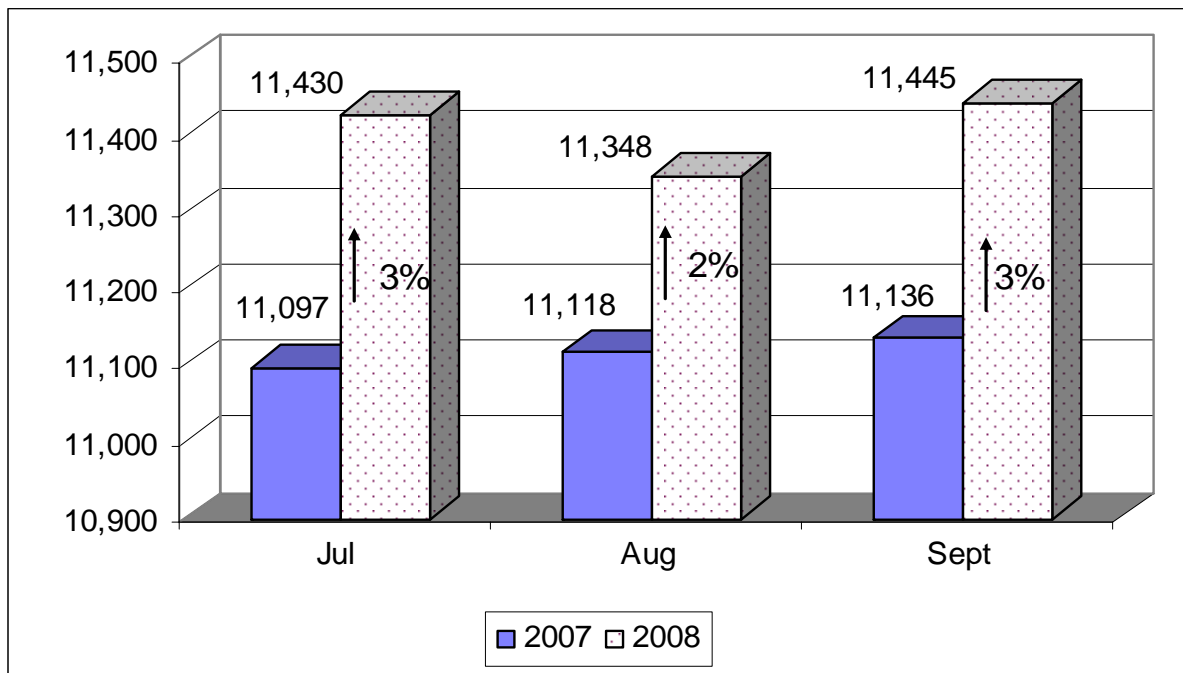
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, July 2, 2007 to June 30, 2008					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	194	191	195	206	94%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,150	1,233	1,183	304	378%
Women's Center	89	0	112	56	159%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,266	1,260	1,298	500	253%
Essex W.I.T.	28		32	23	122%
Essex LCAC	387	355	396	135	287%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,745	1,965	1,633	1,178	148%
Women's Center	178	175	175	125	142%
Hampden-OUI	143	0	171	228	63%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	372	322	416	161	231%
Middlesex Billerica	837	791	894	874	96%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	688	672	686	302	228%
Norfolk Braintree	0	0	0	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	708	662	676	453	156%
Suffolk South Bay	1,756	1,762	1,793	1,146	153%

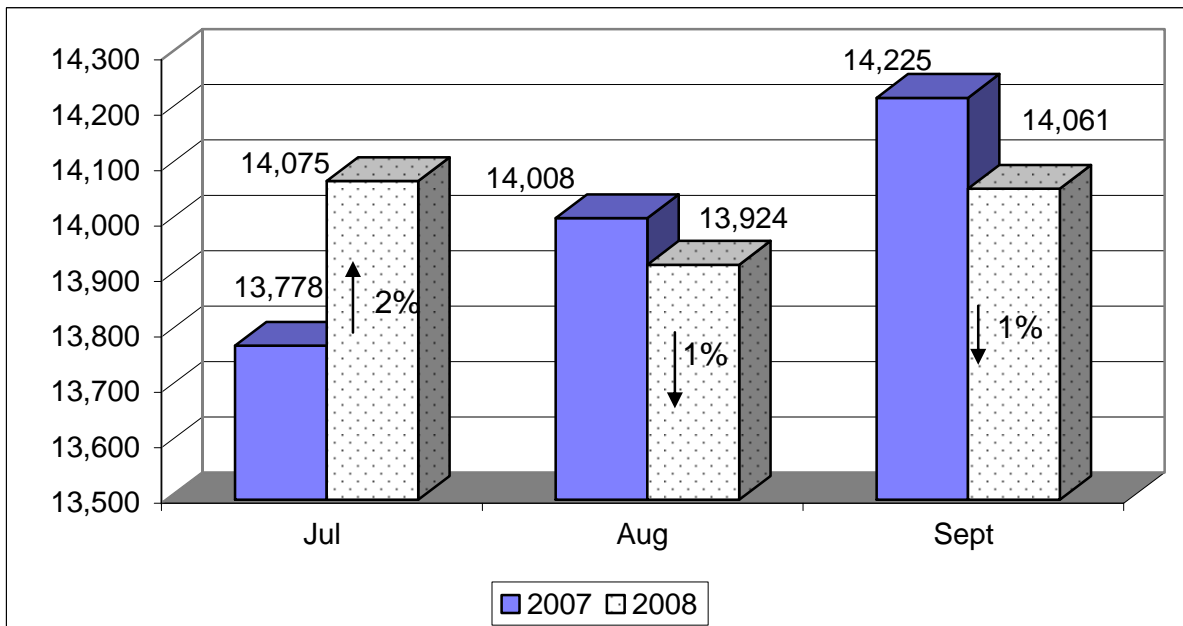
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Population Change, Third Quarters of 2007 and 2008



The graph above compares the DOC population including treatment and support facilities for the third quarter in 2008 to the third quarter in 2007, by month. For July 2008, the DOC population increased by 333 inmates, or three percent, compared to July 2007; for August 2008, the population increased by 230 inmates, or two percent; for September 2008 the population increased by 309 inmates, or three percent.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, Third Quarters of 2007 and 2008



The graph above compares the County Correctional population at the end of the third quarter in 2008 to the end of the third quarter in 2007, by month. For July 2008, the population increased by 297 inmates, or two percent, compared to July 2007; for August 2008, the population decreased by 84 inmates, or one percent; for September 2008, the population decreased by 164 inmates, or one percent.

Note: Data for Figure 4 was taken from the end of the month daily count sheet compiled by the DOC Classification Division.

Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced, new court commitments to the DOC for the third quarters of 2007 and 2008, by gender. Overall, there was an increase of 26 new court commitments, or three percent for the third quarter 2008 in comparison to the number of new court commitments in the third quarter 2007, from 788 to 814. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 14, or three percent, from 522 to 508; female commitments increased by 40, or 15%, from 266 to 306.

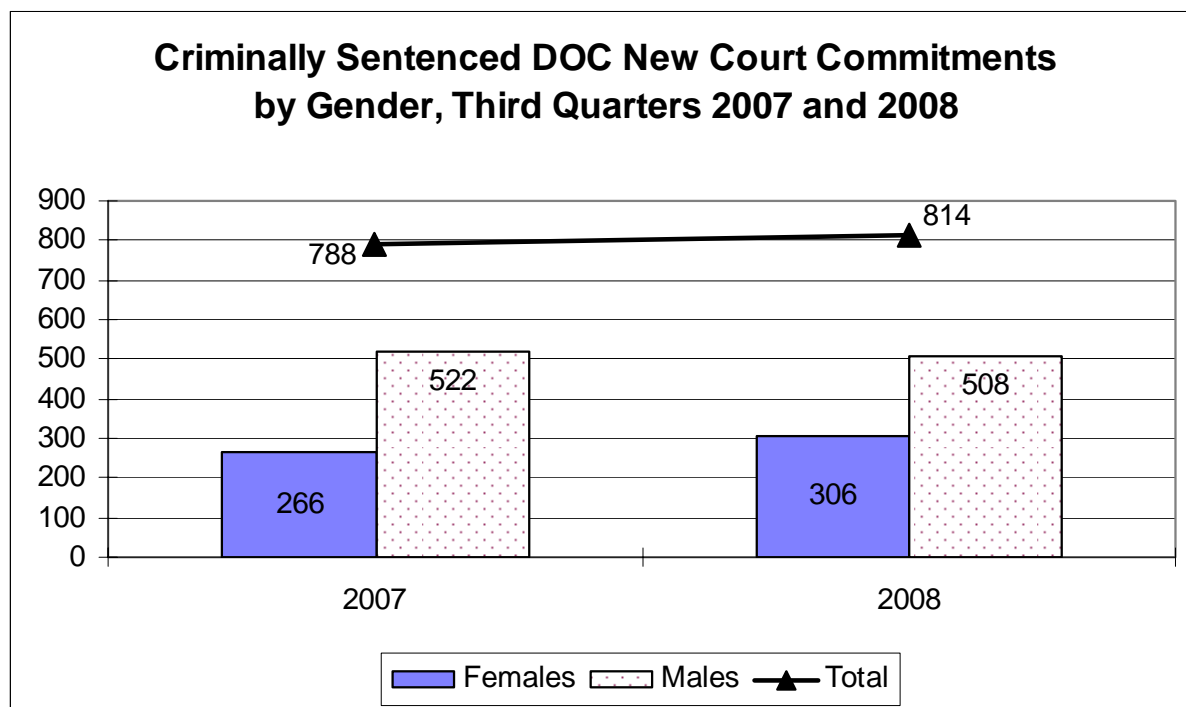
Table 7

**Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments
by Gender, Third Quarters 2007 and 2008**

	2007	2008	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	638	597	-6%
Second Quarter	572	655	15%
Third Quarter	522	508	-3%
Sub-Total	1,732	1,760	2%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	306	243	-21%
Second Quarter	287	279	-3%
Third Quarter	266	306	15%
Sub-Total	859	828	-4%
Total	2,591	2,588	0%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the third quarters of 2007 and 2008, by gender.

Figure 5



Note: Data for Table 7 and Figure 5 were obtained from the DOC's Inmate Tracking Database and the IMS Database.